

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE

THE EARL OF CARNARVON DEFINES THE POLICY OF ENGLAND.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.
PEACE FEELING NOW IN TURKEY.

October 31, says: "The idea of opening direct negotiations with Russia meets with increasing favor at the Porte. The reason why this step has not yet been taken is the impossibility of ascertaining Russia's conditions of peace."

RUSSIA'S LAST ADVANCE.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Times Vienna dispatch says: "The Russians have achieved a rare feat of perseverance and endurance in crowding the Hungarians, and though the force cannot be very numerous and the whole movement seems to save the day, a bold advance would allow the Hungarians to strike back."

the Ban Koi Pass, than of a regular military operation. It cannot but hasten the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the Balkan line, at any rate from the western portion.

ice from the direction of Sophia. There is, however, a succession of parallel valleys formed by the Volga, the Kuma, the Terek, the Samur, the Kuban, the Don, the Dnieper, the Dniestr, the Prut, the Rumania, the Gimpes, and the Tuuda, which runs to the north of Ichliman, by which Russian colonies descending from the Kirgiz Balkans may pass eastward, uniting with the forces traversing the Shipka Pass, turn the position of Ichliman.

tion, therefore, is whether the Turks are strong enough to bare the descent from the Bhiika Pass I hold Ichilman with the defiles of the Topoln and the Glimpo at the same time. If not, they must retreat still further to the east."

A FORWARD MONTENEGHIN MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A Heuter dispatch from *Ras* associates that the whole of Montenegro is from being

TURKEY'S PROBABLE PROPOSITION.
 LONDON, Jan. 2.—The *Independence Belge* dispatch from Paris intimates that Turkey will probably propose an armistice on the basis of the following conditions:

BUNNIA THROWING OUT FEELERS.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says the Euxine government appears to be throwing out feelers pointing to the demolition of Turkey's Danubian fortresses as one of the conditions of peace.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The *Times* Belgrade dispatchs the insurrection in Bosnia is reported to be rising and gaining ground.

ENGLAND.

A DEFICIT IN THE BUDGET.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The *Times* and other journals

THE SITUATION AT CAPE TOWN.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Earl of Carnarvon to-day received a deputation of South African merchants, who expressed a wish that reinforcements

in regard to the probability of England becoming involved in a European war, designed by others to

The attitude of the government therefore remained the same, watchful of all real British interests, friendly toward other nations, and neutral toward the belligerents. Although the government was not prepared to bolster up Turkish interests, a

ment of this question whenever it came on for settlement. England had not, as supposed, offered mediation, but had merely conveyed overtures of peace from one belligerent to the other. The Emperor declared that he wholly disagreed from the idea of Russia's answer to these overtures was an affront or insult to England. Such an idea seemed unreasonable and unfounded.

thought that in the present moment there was no risk on each side. On one hand, he hoped we should not lash ourselves into nervous apprehensions concerning British honor and interests; our honor had never been impeached through these transactions, and although our interests were undeniably large, we should carefully discriminate between real and secondary interests.

did remember that many questions now arising were not for settlement for the belligerents alone, but for five European interests. In the final defeat of these questions it was very important that Poland, as a member of the European family, should have a distinct voice.

at that war with satisfaction, and was confident that nobody in England was insane enough to fire its repetition. He pointed out that the commercial community, both in Russia and England, is interested in the maintenance of peace, and he said the British Government would never do anything to prevent peace.

ENGLAND'S NEXT APPLICATION TO RUSSIA.
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The *Post* publishes its official note to the effect that the cabinet yesterday by a vote assumed that Russia's answer shut the door to her overtures. The paragraph points out that

to the Porte, will be expected to accompany it
delivers. Therefore it will be very natural if
stand, before taking this step, inquires what
positions the Russian commanders have been
informed to demand. By approaching Russia again
England would be giving proof of her earnest de-
to spare Europe further danger. Another
most counsel is warranted for to day.

GERMANY.
BISMARCK AND THE LIBERALS.
DRESDEN, Jan. 2.—A B. film special to the *Standard*:—"Prince Bismarck's special organ, the *Neutscheitliche Allgemeine Zeitung*, attacks the National Liberals violently for their rejection of the Prince's

FRANCE.
AN INTENDED COUP D'ETAT DENIED.

THE QUALIFICATION OF THE KING'S SPEECH.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Exposition, held in the afternoon, a memorial to Congress was adopted protesting against the passage of the silver coinage bill.

The work has been arranged for a new fortnightly line of service between Asheville and Glasgow, to commence immediately. Five steamers will complete the service.

ASHEVILLE, Jan. 2.—A frightened team backed a man carrying Mr. Morris's dog and four children off a bridge over the Oconee River yesterday.

The children were thrown.

the check riders of the Nevada and Pittsburgh and was held here today. The victory in 1920 so it was best year with the exception of A. Fairhead who was substituted for A. B. Under both at Cincinnati.

(St. Louis, Jan. 2.—) Held today secured the check of J. H. Young at Nelson street, from the, under notice that he was wanted at the

IN A PRISON, Jan. 2.—Florence Boyle, who was on the first of the Middle Magdalena riot in 1914 in which she escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary here.

canes and \$4,200 of the money recovered.
